BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY.

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

J. P. PARK, M.D.,

FOR THE YEAR, 1910.

Beverley:
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1911.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough of Beverley, acting as the Urban Sanitary Authority.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you the following Report for the year 1910.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. P. PARK, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health

SANITARY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Mr. Councillor VICKERS.

The MAYOR.
Mr. Alderman CARE.
Mr. Alderman PAPE.
Mr. Alderman RANEY.
Mr. Councillor BUTT.
Mr. Councillor FOLEY.
Mr. Councillor FOX.
Mr. Councillor HAMMOND.
Mr. Councillor PEPPER.
Mr. Councillor SCHOFIELD.
Mr. Councillor TOPLISS.
Mr. Councillor WESTERBY.

Mr. Councillor WRAY.
Chairman of the Beck Committee.

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BEVERLEY URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT.

BOROUGH OF BEVERLEY.

REPORT, 1910.

POPULATION. — The estimated population of the Borough for 1910 was 13,750.

AREA.—The area of the town is 1,194 acres, 2 roods, 27 poles. The Common Pasture Land is 1,217 acres. The average density of population is estimated at 12 persons per acre.

TOPOGRAPHY.—Beverley stands at the foot of the Yorkshire Wolds. Its length is nearly two miles, and at no part is its breadth greater than one mile.

ALTITUDE.—The height above sea level varies from 50 feet in New Walk to 20 feet at the Gas Works. These places are about a mile and half apart—New Walk being at the Western and the Gas Works at the Eastern end of the town.

GEOLOGY.—The town is on the chalk, which formation is here overlaid by clay and gravel, averaging about 30 feet in depth.

INDUSTRIES.—These consist principally of Tanning, the Manufacture of Agricultural Implements, and Ship building.

The Borough is divided into Two Wards.

The Poor Rate was 3s.

The District Rate was 3s.

INHABITED HOUSES.

PARISH OF ST. MARTIN :—

Houses Occupied	1,492
Houses Unoccupied	61

PARISH OF ST. NICHOLAS—

Houses Occupied	932
Houses Unoccupied	61

PARISH OF ST. MARY—

Houses Occupied	1,060
Houses Unoccupied	52

The number of inhabited houses was 3484.

The number of unoccupied houses was 174.

The rateable value of the Borough, consisting of houses, buildings, and land, is estimated at £52,911 15s. 0d., divided amongst the Parishes as follows :—

RATEABLE VALUE, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

	£	s	d
St. Martin's	18,417	0	0
St. Mary's	21,860	0	0
St. Nicholas'	9,817	10	0
	£50,094	10	0

RATEABLE VALUE, LAND.

	£	s	d
St. Martin's	880	0	0
St. Mary's	125	10	0
St. Nicholas'	1811	15	0
	£2817	5	0

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.

I am indebted to Mr. J. Gould Smith, the Borough Surveyor, for the following account of the Sewage Disposal Works :—

The Works are situated by the Beverley Beck, about half a mile from the River Hull, and consist of Engine house, pump room, etc., with two Gas engines driving three centrifugal pumps, which lift the sewage from the high and low level systems of sewers into the tanks. There are eight of these precipitation tanks, constructed of brickwork ; the approximate size of each being 40ft. 0in. by 40ft. 0in. by 5ft. 0in., giving a capacity per tank of 50,000 gallons.

The daily dry weather flow was estimated on July 24th, 1908, at 588,750 gallons.

The effluent discharges into the River Hull close to the Beverley Lock Gates. The River is tidal at this point, and for some miles further up stream.

The Sewage Disposal Works which were constructed and laid out in 1888, or shortly thereafter, occupy an area of about 8¾ acres, of which 2½ are under-drained. The sludge from the tanks is pumped from the sludge channel by means of a pump in the buildings and runs into sludge pits or " lagoons."

The admixture of lime or other chemical precipitants with the sewage on its entry into the Sewage Works was, I understand, discontinued in 1894 or 1895, as it was then considered that the " waste " from Messrs. Hodgson's Tannery, etc., brought all the lime that the sewage required for precipitation. This is still the case.

SEWER VENTILATING SHAFTS.

Six 6 in. Sewer Ventilating Shafts have been erected during the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The number of Shafts erected at 31st December, 1910, was as follows :—

Sewer Vent Shafts—	9 in. Columns	3
	6 in. do.	1
	6 in. Shafts	65
	4 in. do.	5
		74
Walker Beck—6 in. Shafts		3
	Total ...	77

WATER SUPPLY.

Rather more than two thirds of the houses in Beverley obtain their water supply from bore holes sunk into the clay and underlying chalk to the depth of 70 or 80 feet, and lined with a two-inch iron tubing.

Rather more than a third still derive their water supply from the wells of the late Beverley Waterworks Company, now owned by the Beverley Corporation.

Twenty-six samples of water were sent to the Borough Analyst for chemical and bacteriological examination : 17 of these were taken from public pumps, 6 from the Waterworks Reservoir, and 3 from tap water in the town.

Four new bores were provided to the following public pumps :—

Beckside.
Enfields.
Wilbert Lane, near Laundry.
Wilbert Lane, opposite Wilbert Grove.

"No. 92. Drinking Water from Corporation Reservoir," contains :—

	Parts per million.
Free Ammonia	0·020
Albumenoid Ammonia	0.045
Chlorine	23·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates	6·500
Oxygen consumed 4 hours @ 80 F.	0·175
Do. do. 15 mins.	0·032
Total Solids	400·000

Physical Characters ... Clear, bright, and free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Colonies per 1 c.c. Over 2000. B. Coli, per 5 c.c. 2.

From the above data I am of opinion that the Water is quite unfit for drinking or domestic purposes.

It is suggested as a preliminary step the Reservoir be cleaned out and lime-washed, and that notices be issued in the meantime that users must boil the Water, and not filter before drinking it.

"No. 93. Drinking Water from a Public Pump," Flemingate, contains :—

	Parts per million.
Free Ammonia	0·005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·030
Chlorine	20·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates	3·250
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours @ 80 F.	0·160
Do. do. 15 mins.	0·080
Total Solids	328·000

Physical Characters ... Clear, bright, and free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Colonies per 1 c.c.=119, after 72 hours. B. Coli, negative.

From the above data I am of opinion that the Water is of fair quality and fit for domestic purposes.

It is suggested that the water should be kept under observation

"No. 94. From Syphor Pipe outside the Reservoir ;"
"No. 95. From Delivery Pipe inside the Reservoir ;"
"No. 96. From a Tap ;"

"No. 97. From a Tap," contains:—

	Parts per million.			
	No. 94.	No. 95.	No. 96.	No. 97.
Free Ammonia	0·005	0·005	0·005	0·005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·025	0·030	0·028	0·025
Chlorine as Chlorides	23·000	23·000	23·000	23·500
Oxygen consumed 4 hours 80° F.	0·175	0·160	0·175	0·160
Nitrogen as Nitrates	4·750	4·500	5·250	5·250
Total Solids	340·000	340·000	348·000	380·000

Bacteriological Examination.

Colonies after incubation for 72 hours @ 22° C.	28	32	24	26 per 1 c.c.
B. Coli	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative per 5 c.c.

Physical Characters...All four clear and bright and free from sediment.

I am of opinion from the above data, that these Waters are satisfactory in all respects, and of very good quality.

"No. 98. Water from Public Pump," Flemingate, contains:—

	Parts per million.
Free Ammonia	Less than 0·005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·015
Chlorine	20·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates	2·750
Total Solids	340·000

Physical Characters...Clear, bright, and free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Nutrient Gelatine. Colonies per c.c. after 72 hours, 222. Exam. for B. Coli., negative.

From the above data I am of opinion that the Water is of fair quality and fit for domestic purposes, but it is suggested that the Water be kept under observation.

"No. 99. Water from Tap at St. Mary's Girls' School, Beverley," contains:—

	Parts per million.
Free Ammonia	Less than 0·005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·020
Chlorine	23·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates	8·250
Total Solids	416·000

Physical Characters...Clear, bright, and free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Nutrient Gelatine. Colonies per c.c. after 72 hours incubation, 38. Exam. for B. Coli, negative.

From the above data I am of opinion that the Water is of fair quality and fit for domestic purposes, but owing to the abnormal rise of the Total Solids and Nitrates, the Water should be kept under observation.

"No. 100. From Delivery Pipe before discharging into Reservoir," contains:—

	Parts per million.
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·023
Chlorine	23·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates	2·800
Total Solids	382·000

Physical Characters...Clear, bright, and free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Nutrient Gelatine. Colonies per c.c. after 72 hours, 8. Exam. for B. Coli, negative.

From the above data I am of opinion that the Water is of good quality and fit for domestic purposes.

"No. 101. From the Reservoir," contains:—

	Parts per million
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·033
Chlorine	23·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates	5·000
Total Solids	404·000

Physical Characters...Clear, bright, and free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Nutrient Gelatine. Colonies per c.c. after 72 hours, 30. Exam. for B. Coli, negative.

From the above data I am of opinion that this Water is of fair quality and fit for domestic purposes, but some slight contamination from stale Water in the Reservoir has taken place, "No. 102. Public Pump. Potter Hill."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	368·000
Chlorine	19·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	4·250
Free Ammonia	0·006
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·020
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	Not examined.

Microscopical Examination.

The water was free from sediment. Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 120. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks:

From the above data I am of opinion that the Water is of good quality and fit for domestic purposes.

"No. 103. Public Pump. Holme Church Lane."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	388·000
Chlorine	21·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	4·5000
Free Ammonia	0·005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·020
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.

Free from sediment. Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 182. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks:—

From the above data I am of opinion that the Water is of fair quality and fit for domestic purposes. It is suggested that this Water should be kept under observation.

"No. 104. Corporation Pump. West Side of Beck."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	344·000
Chlorine	21·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	4·000
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·022
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination. Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours. 20.

B. Coli, negative.

Remarks :—

The Water is free from sediment and is in all respects satisfactory.

"No. 105. Corporation Pump. Jack Taylor Lane."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	376·000
Chlorine	22·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	4·000
Free Ammonia	0·004
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·025
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.

Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 490. B. Coli, 2 per 5 c.c.

Remarks :—

This Water is free from sediment, but although the Chemical examination is satisfactory, the Bacteriological results cannot permit of the sample being satisfactorily reported upon.

It is suggested that this Water be kept under observation.

No. 105, "Public Pump."

No. of Bacteria present per c.c. at 22° C., 48...at 37° C., 7 per c.c.	
Bacillus Coli Communis per c.c.	absent from 100 c.c.
Streptococci	absent from 30 c.c.
Bacillus Enteritidis Sporogenes	absent from 100 c.c.

Remarks :—

These results show the Water to be of satisfactory Bacterial purity. There is no evidence of recent polution with sewage or animal excreta.

(P.p.) J. MILNER ADAMS,

“No. 106. Public Pump,” Jack Taylor Lane.

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	392·000
Chlorine	21·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	3·500
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·018
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.—Free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 30. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks :—

The Water is in all respects very satisfactory.

“No. 107. Public Pump,” near Beck End.

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	392·000
Chlorine	20·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	3·750
Free Ammonia	0·003
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·015
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.—Free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 20. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks :—

The Water is in all respects very satisfactory.

“No. 108. Public Pump. Hull Road End.”

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	352·000
Chlorine	19·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	4·000
Free Ammonia	0·004
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·035
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.

Free from sediment, and satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 2880. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks :—

Although the number of Colonies are excessive, the nature of them is not of much importance.

The Water is considered of a fair quality and fit for drinking.

"No. 109. Public Pump. Shipyard, Grovehill."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	432·000
Chlorine	28·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	8·750
Free Ammonia	0·003
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·018
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.—Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 44. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks :—

This Water is in all respects very satisfactory.

"No. 110. Reservoir."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	376·000
Chlorine	23·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	3·750
Free Ammonia	0·008
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·019
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.—Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 2400. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks :—

There is an increase of Chlorides and Free Ammonia from the Normal, also an increase in the number of Bacteria.

Although the Water may be considered satisfactory, it is suggested that the supply be kept under observation.

"No. 111. Public Pump. Well Lane."

	Parts per million
Total Solid Residue	360·000
Chlorine	20·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	3·000
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·020
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.—Satisfactory, free from sediment.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 380. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks:—

This Water is satisfactory in all respects, and of excellent quality.

"No. 112. Public Pump. Wilbert Lane (near Laundry)."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	880·000
Chlorine	72·000
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	31·500
Free Ammonia	0·005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·030
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.—Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 45. B. Coli, nil.

Remarks:—

The Water is free from sediment, and although it is Bacteriologically good at present, the Chemical analysis shows that considerable pollution in the past has taken place.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the Water is not fit for a Public Supply, and its use should be discontinued.

"No. 113. Public Pump. Wilbert Lane (opposite entrance to Wilbert Grove)."

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	520·000
Chlorine	32·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	11·500
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·015
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	——

Microscopical Examination.—Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours, 350. B. Coli, negative.

Remarks :—

The Water is free from sediment, and although it is Bacteriologically fair at present, the Chemical analysis shows that a large amount of past pollution has taken place.

I am, therefore, of opinion that the Water is not fit for a Public Supply, and its use should be discontinued.

No. 114, Public Pump. Corporation Yard.

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	622·000
Chlorine	40·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	20·000
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·015
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C	—

Microscopical Examination.

Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours	295
B. Coli	Nil.

REMARKS—

The Water is free from Sediment, and although it is bacteriologically good at present, the chemical analysis shows that considerable pollution in the past has taken place.

I am therefore of opinion that the Water is not fit for a public supply, and its use should be discontinued.

No. 115, Public Pump. Norwood Grove.

	Parts per Million.
Total Solid Residue	350·000
Chlorine	18·500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	1·500
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0·015
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C.	—

Microscopical Examination.

Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours	2750
B. Coli	Nil.

REMARKS :—

This water is chemically satisfactory, but the bacteriological examination shows that it is contaminated.

I am therefore of opinion that this Water is unfit for use at present.

No. 116, Public Pump. North Bar Without, near Bainton's Cottages.

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	505,000
Chlorine	21,500
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	3,500
Free Ammonia	0·002
Albumenoid Ammonia	0.002
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours at 15·5° C	—

Microscopical Examination.

Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours	8
B. Coli	neg.

REMARKS :

From the above data, I am of opinion that this water is satisfactory in all respects.

No. 117, Public Pump. North Bar Without, beginning of York Road.

	Parts per million.
Total Solid Residue	490,000
Chlorine	21,000
Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites	5,000
Free Ammonia	0,005
Albumenoid Ammonia	0,010
Oxygen consumed in 4 hours in 15·5° C	–

Microscopical Examination.

Satisfactory.

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of Colonies per 1 c.c. on Nut Gelatine after 72 hours 4

B. Coli .... neg.

REMARKS :—

It will be observed that there is a slight increase in the Total Solids, Nitrogen, and Chlorine from the normal; this may have been brought about by the recent heavy rains, but the bacteriological contents are excellent, and the water is therefore, in my opinion, of good quality for drinking purposes.

NEW GRAVITATION WATER SUPPLY.

Since my previous Report the Inquiry by Mr. Crosthwaite and Dr. Wheaton, Inspectors of the Local Government Board, has been held as to the adoption of a new site for the water supply of the Borough, and tests of the strata and the water have been made in field 52, between the Hull and Scarborough and Beverley and Market Weighton Railways. The strata and the chemical examination were very good, but the bacteriological examination of the water was so unsatisfactory that the Council were unable to proceed further and the matter now stands adjourned for further inquiry, the Corporation having in the meantime instructed the Manager to report as to the best method of filtration to be applied to the water from the existing well.

MILK SUPPLY.

Fifteen informal samples of Milk were sent to the Borough Analyst for chemical and bacteriological examination, and only two of these samples were found to have a low percentage in fat, namely, 3%.

The amount of dirt in these samples varied per thousand parts from 0·01 to 0·08. One only was reported to be exceptionally dirty.

Of these samples five were taken from Milk Churns in the course of delivery, and the remaining ten from shops where milk was sold.

Mark(s). Nos. 31. 32, and 33 have been examined with the following results:—

	No. 31.	No. 32.	No. 33
Milk Fat	3·45%	3·15%	3·40%
Solids, not Fat	9·25%	9·15%	9·25%
Water	87·30%	87·70%	87·35%
	100·00	100·00	100·00

Microscopical Examination.

	No. 31.	No. 32.	No. 33
Dirt, per 1,000 parts	0·040	0·060	0·020
Nature of Sediment	Veg. debris & cotton fibres.	Veg. debris & cotton fibres.	Veg. debris and dung.
Ex. for B. Tubercle.	Negative.	Negative.	Negative.

From the above data I am of the opinion that these Milks are of satisfactory quality.

Mark(s) as under, have been examined with the following results:

	No. 34.	No. 35.	No. 36.
Milk Fat	3·2%	4·0%	3·0%
Solids, not Fat	9·3%	9·2%	9·0%
Water	87·5%	86·8%	88·0%
	100·0	100·0	100·0

Microscopical Examination.

	No. 34.	No. 35.	No. 36.
Dirt per 1,000 parts	0·08	0·06	0·06
Nature of Sediment	Veg. debris, dung, and cotton fibre.	Veg. debris, straw, and pus cells.	Veg. debris, straw, and cotton fibre.
Ex. for B. Tubercle.	Doubtful.	Negative.	Negative.

Remarks:—

I am of opinion that Milk No. 36 is not Milk as straight from the Cow, but is probably Skimmed or had Separated Milk added to it.

3 Samples of New Milk, received from Dr. J. P. Park, M.O.H., Beverley, per Mr. Mooney, on the 24th day of August, 1910.

MARKS. Nos. 37, 38, 39 have been examined with the following results :—

	No. 37.	No. 38.	No. 39.
Milk Fat	3·4%	3·7%	4·0%
Solids, not Fat	8·8%	8·7%	8·9%
Water	87·8%	87·6%	87·1%
	100·0	100·0	100·0

Microscopical Examination.

Dirt per 1,000 parts...	0·1	0·01	under 0·01
Nature of Sediment...	Veg. debris and Sand.	as No. 37.	Sand.
Ex. for B. Tubercle. ..	Negative.	Negative.	Negative.

From the above data I am of opinion that these Milks are of excellent quality.

Three samples of Milk were also sent during the month for analyses.

Nos. 40, 41, and 42 have been examined with the following results :—

	No. 40.	No. 41.	No. 42.
Milk Fat	4·2%	3·0%	4·0%
Solids, not Fat	8·85%	9·0	9·1%
Water	86·95%	88·0%	86·9%
	100·00	100·0	100·0

Microscopical Examination.

Dirt per 1,000 parts ...	0·02	0·02	0·02
Nature of Sediment...	Veg. debris and Siliceous Matter.	Same as No. 40.	Same as No. 40.
Ex. for B. Tubercle.	Negative.	Negative.	Negative.

REMARKS.

Nos. 40 and 42 are satisfactory in all respects. No. 41 is suspiciously low in Milk Fat, being of only the minimum required, otherwise satisfactory.

Nos. 43, 44, and 45 have been examined with the following results:—

	No. 43.	No. 44.	No. 45.
Milk Fat	3·8%	3·6%	3·8%
Solids, not Fat	9·1%	9·25%	9·2%
Water	87·1%	87·15%	87·0%
	100·0	100·00	100·0

Microscopical Examination.

Dirt per 1000 parts	0·02	0·03	0·02
Nature of Sediment.	Principally sand, with a little vegetable debris.	Sand with a considerable portion of vegetable debris, dung, hair, etc.	Same as No. 43.
Ex. for B. Tubercle	Negative.	Negative.	Negative.

REMARKS:—

These Milks may be considered of very good quality.

No. 44. Attention of the vendor might be drawn to the dirt.

J. A. FOSTER, F.I.C., &c.,
Borough Analyst.

INQUESTS.

Six deaths formed the subject of a Coroner's investigation during 1910. The verdicts were as follow:—

Heart Disease	2
Burns	1
Manslaughter	1
Suffocation (being over-laid in bed)	1
Apoplexy	1

SMALL POX HOSPITAL.

No cases were admitted to this Hospital during 1910.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

No decided progress during 1910 can be recorded towards the erection and equipment of an Infectious Diseases Hospital.

PUBLIC BATHS.

Nine thousand four hundred and seventy-five Swimming, and two thousand one hundred and thirty Slipper Baths were taken during the year at the Public Baths, Ladygate, making a total of eleven thousand six hundred and five. Five thousand and eighty-six were taken by School-children free of charge.

	£	s	d
Total expenditure for Wages and Fuel...	148	1	10
Receipts	67	17	9
Deficit	80	4	1

The deficit for	1909	was	£82	9	6
Do.	1908	do.	£80	12	3
Do.	1907	do.	£81	7	0
Do.	1906	do.	£76	12	9
Do.	1905	do.	£77	5	11
Do.	1904	do.	£65	6	10

THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF EXCRETAL AND OTHER REFUSE.

The systematic collection of Night-soil in the Borough is a monthly one, except where movable boxes or cemented privies have been substituted in the place of the privy midden, in which case the boxes or cemented privies are emptied weekly.

Many complaints are received every year as to the want of punctuality in the cleaning out of privy middens, and it would be a great advantage from a sanitary point of view if these middens could be cleansed weekly as well. Arrangements should also be made for the removal of the contents of pails and dust-bins at least twice a week.

The following table shows the number of water-closets privies with fixed receptacles, and privies with movable receptacles, in the different Parishes of the Borough at the present time :—

Fresh Water Closets.	Waste Water Closets.	Privies with Fixed Receptacles.	Privies with Movable Receptacles.
St. Mary's Ward.			
320	None	610	323
St. Nicholas' Ward.			
86	None	640	296
St. Martin's East and West Wards.			
93	None	1213	329
499	None	2463	948

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACT, 1890.

No houses during the year 1910 were condemned under the above Act as being unfit for human habitation.

HOUSES BUILT DURING THE YEAR.

The number of dwelling houses built during the year was three, all of which were provided with water-closets.

A large number of building plans were approved for new warehouses, cow-houses, and alterations and extensions to existing houses and buildings.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE INSPECTION.

The number of houses inspected during 1910 was 365, being an increase of 48, as compared with the previous year. To this number may be added 96 houses in which infectious diseases were notified, as these are all closely inspected for nuisances and sanitary defects.

PRIVATE HOUSE DRAINAGE.

Sixty-three houses were re-drained during the year, as compared with 59 in the preceding year, and 107 in 1908.

The old drains presented the usual sanitary defects such as open-jointed pipes, and pipes laid with defective gradients.

PRIVIES CONVERTED TO THE WATER CARRIAGE SYSTEM.

During the year 68 privies were converted into water closets.

It is estimated that there are 130 houses in the Borough which have no means of access to their backyards, and in consequence the filth from the privies and ashpits have to be removed by the scavenger through the dwelling-houses. During the year 26 of these privies were converted into water closets, thus obviating the above unsanitary and offensive proceeding.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, AND HOMEWORK.

1. INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Written Notices.	Number of Prosecutions.
Factories ... ... (Including Factory Laundries)	...	...	...
Workshops... ... ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	101	2	
Workplaces ... ... (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	...	...	...
Total	101	2	...

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects. Found.	Number of Defects. Remedied.	Number of Defects. Refer'd to H.M. Insp'tr.	No. of Prosecutions.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:				
Want of cleanliness	4	4	...	...
Want of Ventilation	2	2	...	..
Overcrowding		...	..	...
Want of drainage of floors	..	...		...
Other nuisances	1	1		...
Sanitary accommodation — insufficient	...	...		...
Sanitary accommodation — unsuitable or defective...	2	2		...
Sanitary accommodation — not separate for sexes ..			..	...
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)		..		...
Other Offences	...	...	..	...
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	...	...	...	...
Total	9	9		...

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK *	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION (107).											Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS, 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Addresses of Outworkers §		Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.								
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the year.														
	Lists†	Outworkers. †		Lists.	Outworkers.													
(1)	(2)	Contractors (3)	Workmen. (4)	(5)	Contractors (6)	Workmen. (7)	Received from other Councils. (8)	Forwarded to other Councils. (9)	(10)	Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (11)	Failing to send lists. (12)	(13)	Instances. (14)	Notices served. (15)	Prosecutions (16)	Instances. (17)	Orders made (S. 110). (18)	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110). (19)
Wearing Apparel—																		
(2) making, etc.	14	Nil.	34	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2	8	Nil.	Nil.	20	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
(2) cleaning and washing	Nil.																	
Lace, lace curtains and nets																		
Artificial flowers																		
Nets, other than wire nets																		
Tents																		
Sacks																		
Furniture and Upholstery																		
Fur pulling																		
Feather sorting																		
Umbrellas, &c.																		
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c.... ...																		
Paper bags and boxes																		
Basket making																		
Brush making																		
Racquet and tennis balls																		
Stuffed toys																		
File making																		
Electro-plate																		
Cables and chains																		
Anchors and grapnels																		
Cart gear																		
Locks, latches and keys																		
Pea picking																		
TOTAL	14	Nil.	34	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2	8	Nil.	Nil.	20	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

---

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

† The figures required in columns 2, 3, and 4 are the *total* number of the lists received from those employers who comply strictly with the statutory duty of sending *two* lists each year and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. The entries in column 2 must necessarily be *even* numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer—in some previous returns odd numbers have been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and 4 will usually be (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

§ In view of the wide discrepancies found to exist between the totals in the two columns when the returns are added together, it is desired that care may be taken to give exact figures. Only those addresses should be counted which have actually been received from or forwarded to other Councils during the year covered by the report.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here:—	115
Total number of Workshops on Register	115

5. OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories:	Nil.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	Nil.
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5):—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector	3
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector...	
Other	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):-	Nil.
Certificates granted during the year ...	Nil.
In use at the end of the year	Nil.

BIRTHS.

According to the returns furnished by the Registrar, the number of births registered in the Beverley Urban Sanitary District was 333—167 males and 166 females, showing a birth-rate of 24·2 per 1,000 per annum. The average number of births during the nine years from 1901 to 1909 inclusive was 356 per annum. The birth-rate for the year was considerably higher than the previous one.

The number of legitimate births was 301. The number of illegitimate births was 32.

The mortality of legitimate infants under one year of age to legitimate births was 6·6 per cent.

The mortality of illegitimate infants under one year of age to births registered was 6·2 per cent.

The increase of births over deaths, representing the natural increase of the population, was 165.

Owing to a slight increase in the birth-rate and the marked fall in infantile mortality, the presumable number of individuals added to our population during 1910 is much above the average.

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES (1910).

Annual Birth-rates, Death-rates, and the Death-rates from the principal Epidemic Diseases.

	Annual Rates per 1,000 living.			Infant Mortality. Annual Death-rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 births.
	Births.	Deaths from all causes.	Deaths from the principal Epidemic Diseases.	
England and Wales ...	24·8	13·4	0·99	106
77 great towns	25·0	13·4	1·23	115
136 small towns	23·7	12·4	0·88	104
England and Wales, less the 213 towns...	25 0	13·6	0 74	96
Beverley	24·2	12·2	0·5	60

LIST OF DEATHS of persons from the Beverley Borough District, which occurred in Public Institutions outside that Diztrict, during the year ended 31st December, 1910.

Date of Death.	Age at Death.	Sex.	Name of Parish from which the deceased came.	Cause of Death.
East Riding Asylum.				
Mar. 13	65	F	Beverley.	Pneumonia
26	43	F	do.	Phthisis
June 5	18	F	do.	Pneumonia
29	69	F	do.	Heart disease
July 2	59	M	do.	Phthisis
Nov 3	71	F	do.	Other causes
22	78	M	do.	do.
25	41	F	do.	Phthisis
Hull Public Institutions.				
May 25	44	F	Beverley.	Other causes
28	54	M	do.	do.
July 7	13	F	do.	do.
17	6	M	do.	Accident.
Sep. 26	16	M	do.	Other causes

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths at ages under one year was 20, as compared with 37 in the previous year, and 45 during 1908.

The mortality per 1,000 births registered was 60, as against 123 in the previous year, and an average of 118·8 for the five years ending 1909. The rate for the year was the lowest of which we have any record, being 36 per 1,000 births registered below the average of England and Wales, less the 213 towns.

Of the 20 infants who died, 6 or 30 per cent. died within 14 days of birth, and 13 or 65 per cent. within 6 months of birth.

At ages below 5 there were 27 deaths, being 16·0 per cent. of the total number of deaths, and at ages above 65 there were 81, 48·2 per cent. of the whole, so that deaths of children under 5 years and adults over 65 account for 64·2 per cent. of the total deaths.

The principal causes of infantile mortalily during the year were marasmus 7, premature birth 3, convulsions 3, diarrhœa 2, pneumonia 2, and other causes 3.

For a diarrhœal year the infantile mortality was very satisfactory, and the probable reason for the small mortality from infantile diarrhœa was owing in some measure to the increased efficiency of the scavengering of the Borough.

It is scarcely to be expected however that such a low death rate amongst infants is likely to be permanent unless means are taken to instruct mothers regarding the proper feeding of their infants.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month
All Causes	Certified	...	...	...	...	..
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	.
i. Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox	...	..	...	...	
	Chicken-pox	.	..	...	...	...
	Measles		...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever			...	...	...
	Diphtheria (including Membrance Croup)			...	...	...
	Whooping Cough			...	.	.
ii. Diarrhœal Diseases (*See Notes to Table IV.*)	Diarrhœa, all forms		...	...		...
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis		...	...		
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...		
iii. Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth	3	...	...	..	3
	Congenital Defects (*See Notes to Table IV.*)	...	...	...	..	...
	Injury at Birth		...	...	.	.
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	..	...	...
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	...	...	1	2
iv. Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis (*See Notes to Table IV.*)	...	...	.		
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica		..	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases (*See Notes to Table IV.*)		...	...	.	
v. Other Causes	Erysipelas	...	..	...	.	...
	Syphilis	...	...	..	...	..
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis (*not Tuberculous*)	...	...	...	...	...
	Convulsions	1	...	...	...	1
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...
	Laryngitis	...		...	...	...
	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...
	Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Causes	1	...	...	...	1
		6	...	...	1	7

Population, estimated to middle of 1910—13,750. Births
the year of legitimate Infants, 18; illegitimate

DURING THE YEAR 1910.

and Months under One Year of Age.

1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
...	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	..	20
..	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	0
.	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	.	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...
	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	.	..	...		.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	.	..			...	1	...	...	2
.	...	.	.	...	..		...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	.		...	..	...	...	...
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	..	1	...	7
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	.	...
.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1
1	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	20

in the year- legitimate, 301; illegitimate, 32. Deaths in Infants, 2. Deaths from all causes at all ages, 168.

The following Table gives the Population, number of Births and Deaths, the Birth and Death Rates, Deaths in Public Institutions, &c., &c., during the past eleven years :—

Year	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Births		Total Deaths registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Net Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	
				Under 1 year of age		At all Ages						
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate				Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1897	12,925	424	32·8	65	153	237	18·3	15	...	...	...	...
1898	12,989	416	32·0	71	170	250	19·2	21	...	...	...	...
1899	13,054	415	31·8	61	147	239	18·3	17	...	...	...	...
1900	13,118	396	30·1	66	167	273	20·8	21	...	...	...	...
1901	13,183	361	27·3	61	168	214	16·2	24	8	6	212	16·0
1902	13,250	395	29·8	53	134	216	16·3	22	8	13	221	16·6
1903	13,313	381	28·6	49	128	214	16·0	19	6	12	220	16·5
1904	13,376	333	24·8	47	141	238	17·7	27	10	9	237	17·7
1905	13,450	384	28·5	44	114	210	15·6	28	9	9	210	15·6
1906	13,520	382	28·2	52	136	225	16·6	27	10	11	229	16·9
1907	13,600	328	24·1	30	91	206	15·1	28	7	7	206	15·1
1908	13,650	344	25·2	45	130	241	17·6	37	9	6	238	17·4
1909	13,700	301	21·9	37	123	216	15·7	26	6	6	216	15·7
Averages for years 1901-1909	13,149	356	26·5	46·4	129	220	16·3	26	8	9	221	16·4
1910	13,750	333	24·2	20	60	168	12·2	24	10	13	171	12·4

The following Table gives the population, number of deaths in the Borough and Workhouse, and annual Death Rate with corresponding Zymotic rate for the years 1880 to 1910 inclusive :—

Year.	Population.	Deaths in Borough.	Deaths in Workhouse.	Total of Deaths.	General Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
1880	11,291	212	17	229	20·2	2·2
1881	11,410	215	21	236	20·6	0·8
1882	11,522	219	15	234	20·3	1·0
1883	11,635	213	21	234	20·1	1·7
1884	11,748	242	16	258	21·9	4·1
1885	11,861	225	16	241	20·3	1·1
1886	11,974	255	12	267	22·2	1·7
1887	12,087	197	18	215	17·7	1·4
1888	12,200	228	20	248	20·3	0·9
1889	12,313	236	30	266	21·6	2·9
1890	12,425	289	26	315	25·3	2·3
1891	12,539	235	28	263	20·9	0·7
1892	12.603	211	18	229	18·1	1·1
1893	12,667	290	22	312	24·6	4·3
1894	12,732	193	21	214	16·8	1·3
1895	12,796	250	18	268	20·9	2·5
1896	12,861	228	21	249	19·3	2·2
1897	12,925	222	15	237	18·3	1·5
1898	12,989	229	21	250	19·2	2·7
1899	13,054	222	17	239	18·3	2·2
1900	13,118	252	21	273	20·8	1·0
1901	13,183	198	16	214	16·2	1·6
1902	13,250	196	20	216	16·3	1·0
1903	13,313	199	15	214	16·0	0·67
1904	13,376	217	21	238	17·7	1·7
1905	13,450	187	23	210	15·6	1·0
1906	13,520	204	21	225	16·6	2·8
1907	13,600	182	24	206	15·1	1·3
1908	13,650	217	24	241	17·6	1·0
1909	13,700	194	22	216	15·7	1·1
1910	13,750	147	21	168	12·2	0·5

TABLE SHEWING THE DEATHS REGISTERED FROM ALL CAUSES, WITH CLASSIFICATION OF AGES, from 1st January to 31st December, 1910, inclusive.

Population in 1901.	6100	2978	4105	AGES.										
Deaths from	St. Martin	St. Nicholas	St. Mary	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and upwards	Total
I. Specific Febrile, or Zymotic Diseases.														
1.—MIASMATIC DISEASES.														
Measles		1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	1		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diphtheria and Croup	1		1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	1					...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
2. DIARRHŒAL DISEASES.														
Diarrhœa	...	2		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. VENEREAL DISEASES.														
Syphilis	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
II. Constitutional Diseases.														
Rheumatism	1	...		...	...		...		...	...	...	1	...	1
Cancer, Malignant Disease	7	2	7	...	...			...	...	3	6	6	1	16
Tubercular Meningitis	1			...	...	1			...	...	...	...	...	1
Phthisis	6	4	1			1	4	2	3	...	1	...	...	11
Anæmia	1			...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1		1	...	...	...		1	...	...	...	1		2
General Tuberculosis	1	...		...				...	...	1	...	...	...	1
III. Developmental Diseases.														
Premature Birth	3			3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		3
Congenital Malformations	1			1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Old Age	11	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	24	27
Senile Gangrene	1		1	...	...	...				...	...	...	2	2

IV. Local Diseases.														
1. DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM.														
Inflammation of Brain or Membranes	...	1	...	...	1			...		...				1
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Hemiplegia, Brain Paralysis	9	2	7	...		...		1		2	4	6	5	18
Epilepsy	1	...	..	..					1	...	...	...	.	1
Convulsions	2	1	.	3				...	.	..	...	...	.	3
Polyneuritis	1	...	.	...			...	...	...	.	1	...	..	1
2. DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.														
Endocarditis	...	...	1	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	1		1
Valvular Diseases of Heart	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
Other Heart Diseases	4	1	7	...	..	...	...	.	2	2	2	4	2	12
Angina Pectoris	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	1	...	1
Arterio Sclerosis	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Aneurism of Aorta	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	...	...		1
3. DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.														
Emphysema and Asthma	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...		2
Bronchitis	6	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	4	2	8
Pneumonia	4	4	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	10
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Pleuro Pneumonia	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4. DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.														
Cirrhosis of Liver	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
Jaundice and other Diseases of Liver	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Appendicitis Operation	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
Gastric Ulcer	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1
Hernia, Gangrene		...	1	.	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	1		1

Table shewing the Deaths—(Continued).

Population in 1901.	6100	2978	4105	AGES.										Total
Deaths from	St. Martin	St. Nicholas	St. Mary	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 to 75	75 and up'ds	
5.—DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM.														
Nephritis	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	2
Bright's Disease, Albuminuria	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	5
Diseases of Bladder or of Prostate	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1
6. DISEASES OF REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM.														
A. Female Organs.														
Pyo Salpingitis	1		..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	1
V. Violence.														
1. ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE.														
Burn	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Suffocation	...	.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		.	2
Blow Syncope	..	..	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...		.	1
VI.—Ill Defined and not Specified Causes.														
Debility, Atrophy, Inanition	5	2	1	7	1	...		...	...	...	...	...		8
Totals	83	30	55	20	7	1	7	7	8	14	20	38	13	168

	MALE.	FEMALE.		
Number of Deaths	94	74	168	
Number of Births	156	145	301	333
Number of Illegitimate Births	11	21	32	

PHTHISIS AND OTHER TUBERCULAR DISEASES.

Thirteen deaths were due to this class of diseases, as against 22 in the previous year. Phthisis accounted for 11 deaths, and other tubercular diseases 2.

The mortality from Phthisis during the year was 0·8 per 1,000 per annum.

During the past 10 years from 1900 to 1909 inclusive, the number of deaths from all forms of tubercular diseases in Beverley was 217, that being at the rate of 21·7 per annum. Of these deaths 159 were due to phthisis, which gives a rate of 15·9 per year, and the average death rate for the ten years was 1·1 per 1000 per annum.

Taking the average duration of life after the commencement of the disease in an individual as five years, we may assume that the number of cases of phthisis in Beverley to be about 80.

The number of deaths every year in England and Wales from pulmonary consumption is 40,000, and there are 20,000 from other tubercular diseases.

No steps have yet been taken to carry ont any of the recommendations contained in the report on the Administrative Control of Phthisis presented to your Committee in June, 1910, except that the medical practitioners of the Borough were requested to voluntarily notify any cases of phthisis occurring in their practice on the same terms as those of any compulsory notifiable disease. The response to this request has not been satisfactory, as only seven cases of phthisis were notified during the year, and two of these were under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations of 1908.

Table giving the number of deaths from phthisis a different ages for the past twenty-one years :—

Ages.	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	Total
1890......	3	...	...	6	6	5	3	1	1	25
1891......	...	1	3	6	5	1	1	...	...	17
1892......	...	...	2	2	5	4	2	1	1	17
1893.....	...	3	3	3	6	2	1	2	...	20
1894......	...	...	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	15
1895......	1	...	1	6	3	2	4	2	1	20
1896	...	2	1	8	7	2	1	...	...	21
1897......	...	1	6	5	8	5	1	1	...	27
1898......	...	2	...	7	6	4	2	1	...	22
1899......	...	...	1	7	2	3	2	...	...	15
1900......	...	...	2	6	2	6	4	1	...	21
1901......	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	8
1902......	...	...	2	3	5	2	1	2	...	15
1903......	...	...	3	7	3	6	1	1	...	21
1904......	1	...	3	4	4	4	1	...	...	17
1905......	...	...	2	3	...	4	2	2	...	14
1906......	...	1	4	1	5	2	...	3	...	15
1907......	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	8
1908......	...	...	1	5	4	4	3	...	2	19
1909......	...	...	...	12	7	1	...	1	...	21
1910......	...	...	1	4	2	3	0	1	...	11
	5	10	38	103	89	67	31	20	6	369

CANCER—Malignant Disease.

The number of deaths under the above heading was 16, as compared with 11 in the previous year.

The number of deaths from the different forms of Cancer were as follows:—Cancer of Stomach, 5; Cancer of Breast, 3; Cancer of Liver, 3; Cancer of Uherus, 2; Cancer of Rectum, 1; Cancer of Thigh, 1; Œsophagus, 1.

And the number of deaths in each Parish was:—St. Martin's 7; St. Nicholas,' 2; St. Mary's, 7.

The following Table gives the number of deaths from the seven principal Zymotic diseases for the years 1880 to 1910 inclusive :—

Year.	Small Pox.	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Diarrhoea	Typhus	Enteric	Continued Fever	Total
1880	...	1	3	6	2	11	...	2	...	25
1881	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	2	2	10
1882	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	4	1	11
1883	...	6	...	4	...	7	...	2	1	20
1884	...	6	2	...	...	22	...	16	3	49
1885	...	4	3	...	...	2	...	5	...	14
1886	...	3	1	5	...	5	...	7	...	21
1887	1	3	3	...	...	9	...	2	...	18
1888	2	5	2	...	...	...	..	...	2	11
1889	...	1	...	6	12	13	...	3	1	36
1890	...	...	7	4	1	6	...	11	...	29
1891	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	10
1892	..	5	...	3	...	6	...	1	...	15
1893	2	2	4	...	...	32	...	14	1	55
1894	...	6	2	8	...	...	...	1	...	17
1895	...	2	...	3	1	22	...	5	...	33
1896	...	7	6	2	1	12	...	1	...	29
1897	...	2	6	2	1	8	...	1	...	20
1898	...	...	4	4	2	21	...	5	...	36
1899	1	...	...	1	2	24	...	2	...	30
1900	...	...	1	6	...	4	...	2	...	13
1901	...	4	3	2	...	13	...	...	...	22
1902	...	4	4	1	...	3	...	2	...	14
1903	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	9
1904	...	...	...	5	...	13	...	5	...	23
1905	...	1	3	1	1	6	...	2	..	14
1906	...	6	1	...	...	22	...	10	...	39
1907	...	1	4	11	...	1	...	2	...	19
1908	...	4	1	...	...	9	...	1	...	15
1909	...	11	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	16
1910	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	7
	6	92	67	75	30	283	...	116	11	680

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1890.

The following is a list of the Infectious Diseases notifiable under this Act :—

Small-Pox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Typhus Fever, Enteric Fever, Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever, Puerperal Fever, Cholera, and Plague.

Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa are Zymotic Diseases not notifiable under the Act.

The number of notifications received during 1910 was 119, as compared with 108 in the previous year.

The notifications received were as follows :—Scarlet Fever, 57 ; Diphtheria, 28 ; Erysipelas, 16 ; Enteric Fever, 8 ; Phthisis, 7 ; and Puerperal Infection, 3. Total, 119.

These were notified during the months of the year as follows :—

	Small-Pox	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Puerperal Infection	Phthisis	Total
January ...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	7
February ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
March	...	2	7	2	3	1	1	16
April	...	...	2	5	...	1	...	8
May	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	6
June	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	6
July	...	...	...	17	...	...	2	19
August ...	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	7
September..	...	2	2	8	1	1	1	15
October ...	...	1	1	4	1	...	...	7
November..	...	1	4	7	3	...	1	16
December ..	...	...	6	2	2	...	...	10
	...	8	28	57	16	3	7	119
1909...	1	7	63	27	9	1	...	108
1908...	...	11	27	21	8	...	...	67
1907...	...	5	28	27	7	...	...	67
1906...	...	48	39	112	13	...	...	212
1905...	5	5	3	108	22	1	...	73

Table giving the ages of those who suffered from Notifiable Diseases:—

	1-15	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	Over 75	Tot'l
Enteric Fever.	...	...	5	...	1	1	1	...	...	8
Erysipelas ...	...	1	...	...	5	...	7	2	1	16
Diphtheria ...	6	15	3	4	...	..	...	...	...	28
Scarlet Fever..	17	30	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	57
Puerpal Infection...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Phthisis	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	7
	23	36	20	9	9	1	8	2	1	119

Table giving the number of deaths from Fever (Typhoid and Continued Fever) for the years 1880 to 1910 inclusive, and the ages at which the deaths occurred :

Year.	0·1	1·5	5·15	15·25	25·35	35·45	45·55	55·65	65·75	Total
1880	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
1881	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	4
1882	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	5
1883	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
1884	...	1	3	4	4	5	...	2	...	19
1885	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	5
1886	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	7
1887	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
1888	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
1889	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	4
1890	...	...	...	5	3	...	1	2	...	11
1891	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	..	...	4
1892	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	. .	1
1893	...	...	1	5	4	1	3	...	1	15
1894	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1895	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	5
1896	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
1897	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
1898	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	5
1899	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1900	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
1902	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
1903	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
1904	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	5
1905	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
1906	...	...	3	4	1	2	...	...	...	10
1907	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
1908	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
1909	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	1	7	18	40	34	13	6	5	3	127

ENTERIC FEVER.

The number of cases of this disease notified in the Borough during 1910 was 8, occurring in 7 households.

Three of the cases were males, and five were females. One case proved fatal, giving a mortality of 12·5 per cent.

Five cases occurred between 15 and 25, 1 between 25 and 35, 1 between 45 and 55, and 1 between 55 and 65.

Four of these households derived their water supply from public pumps, and three from private pumps.

The milk supply was derived from seven different dairies.

Five of these households had privy middens, and 2 weekly boxes.

Three of these cases were concerned with household duties, 2 were tanners' labourers, 1 a domestic servant, 1 a clerk, and 1 a married woman.

Five of these cases were of the usual sporadic type which occurs in the Borough to a greater or less extent every year.

ENTERIC FEVER.

No.	Locality.	No. of Cases in Household.	Month of Attack.	Age	Sex	Milk Supply	Water Supply	Approxim'te Date of Attack	Occupation	Drainage	Disposal of Night Soil	Remarks
1	Flemingate	1	March	35	F	A	Private pump	14— 3—10	Household Duties	Allright	Privy Midden	...
2	Keldgate	1	March	24	F	B	Public pump	16— 3—10	do.	Defective	do.	...
3	St. Andrew St. ...	1	Aug.	16	F	C	do.	7— 8—10	Domestic Servant	do.	do.	...
4	Well Lane	1	Aug.	52	F	D	do.	15— 8—10	Household Duties	Allright	Weekly Box	
5	Railway Terrace.	2	Aug.	20	M	E	Private pump	10— 8—10	Labourer	Defective	Privy Midden	...
6	Railway Terrace.	0	Aug.	17	M	F	do.	24— 8—10	do.	do.	do.	...
7	St. Nicholas Road.	1	Oct.	24	M	G	do.	7—10—10	Clerk	Allright	Weekly Box	...
8	Minstermoorgate	1	Nov.	58	F	H	Public pump	6—11—10	Household Duties	Not Examined	Privy Midden	Pigs Kept.

DIARRHŒA.

The number of deaths from Diarrhœa during the year was 2, as against 1 in the previous year, and an average of 11 from 1899 to 1909 inclusive.

The following Table gives the number of deaths from Diarrhœa during the past fifteen years, and the ages at which the deaths occurred :—

	3 months and under.	Between 3 and 6 months.	Between 6 and 9 months.	Between 9 and 12 months.	Between 12 and 18 months.	Between 18 and 24 months.	Between 2 and 3 years.	Between 5 and 10 years.	Between 35 and 55 years.	Between 55 and 65 years.	Between 65 and 75 years.	Over 75 years.	Total.
1895	9	6	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22
1896	4	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
1897	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1898	1	5	4	1	1	2	...	...	2	1	1	3	21
1899	9	8	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	24
1900	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4
1901	3	4	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	13
1902	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1903	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
1904	3	2	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13
1905	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6
1906	4	7	5	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	22
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
1908	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
1909	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1910	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	46	45	26	20	7	4	2	2	5	3	1	5	166

The following Table gives the months of the year in which the above deaths were recorded :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	6	...	...	22
1896	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	2	...	...	12
1897	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	1	...	...	8
1898	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	11	4	2	...	24
1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	17	...	...	...	24
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	4
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	2	..	...	13
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3
1903	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	5
1904	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	...	...	13
1905	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	6
1906	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	4	10	3	...	...	22
1907	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1908	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	1	9
1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
	1	...	3	4	3	5	9	36	72	29	3	1	166

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year was 57, as against 27 in the previous year.

These cases occurred in 41 households. Thirty-six of the cases were children attending school, 31 of these attended the Elementary Schools of the Borough, and 5 attended Private Schools, 9 were children too young to attend school, and 12 were persons ranging from 12 to 35 years of age.

The type of the disease was mild as in the previous years, but one case proved fatal, this being the second death from this disease during the past eleven years.

The number of School Children who suffered from this disease, and the number of those excluded from School, was too small to seriously affect the percentage of school attendance.

The following table gives the number of children attending the different Schools who suffered from this disease, and the number of children excluded from these Schools on account of having Scarlet Fever in their homes.

School.	Number of children affected.	Number of children excluded.	Total.
Minstermoorgate Infant	5	1	6
Minster Girls' School	3	3	6
Spencer Council School	2	0	2
Lairgate Infant School	2	1	3
Flemingate Infant School	5	2	7
St. Nicholas' Infant School	3	2	5
Minster Boys' School	5	4	9
St. Mary's Boys' School	3	0	3
Walkergate Infant School	1	2	3
Catholic School	1	1	2
Private Schools	6	0	6
	36	16	52

DIPHTHERIA.

The number of cases notified under the above heading was 28, as against 63 in the previous year.

These cases occurred in 24 households, and in 11 of these were children attending school.

Twelve of the cases attended 7 of the Elementary Schools of the Borough ; 3, although of school-age, were not attending school. Five cases were children too young for school attendance, and 8 were persons ranging from 14 to 30 years af age.

Two cases proved fatal, as against 11 in the previous year, giving a mortality of 7·1 per cent.

The milk supply was derived from so many different sources that it may be excluded as a possible factor in the spread of the disease.

The following table gives the number of children attending the different schools who suffered from the disease, and the number of children excluded from these schools on account of having Diphtheria in their homes, but this number was too small to seriously affect the percentage of attendance :

School.	Number of Children affected.	Number of Children excluded.	Total.
Lairgate Infant School	3	3	6
St. Nicholas' Infant School	2	—	2
Walkergate Infant School	2	1	3
St. Mary's Boys' School	2	4	6
Minster Boys' School	1	2	3
Minstermoorgate Infant School ..	1	—	1
Minster Girls' School	1	3	4
St. Mary's Girls' School	—	3	3
Spencer Council School	—	3	3
Flemingate Infant School.........	—	1	1
Private School	—	1	1
	12	21	33

The following Table gives a list of deaths from Diphtheria and Croup, at different ages, for the last 31 years :—

Year.	Under 1 year	1 year and under 2	2 years and under 3	3 years and under 4	4 years and under 5	5 years and under 6	6 years and under 7	7 years and under 8	8 years and under 9	9 years and under 10	10 years and under 11	10 years and under 16	Total
1880	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1882	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1883	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
1884	1	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	6
1885	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	4
1886	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1887	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1888	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5
1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
1890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1891	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
1892	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5
1893	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
1894	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6
1895	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
1896	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
1897	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	2
1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1899	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1901	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
1902	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4
1903	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
1904	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1906	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	6
1907	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1908	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4
1909	...	2	2	2	1	1	2	...	...	..	...	1	11
1910	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	4	15	15	11	12	11	9	8	4	...	2	1	92

MEAT INSPECTION.

The Butchers' Shops and Slaughterhouses have been visited several times weekly, and the carcases of about 1,333 Beasts, 2,229 Sheep and Lambs, and 669 Pigs examined. I have also inspected the Market Stalls and Imported Meat Shops.

The quality of the Cattle, &c., slaughtered is of the best. 9 Beasts, 3 Sheep, and 5 Pigs were, however, condemned as unfit for food. All the Beasts were tubercular, the Sheep dropsical, 3 Pigs were affected with lung disease, and two with liver disease and dropsy. There were many cases of localised tuberculosis in Beasts, where the affected portions only were destroyed.

J. D. McLAREN, F.R.C.V.S.

Jan, 14th, 1911.

THE VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT on the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act., &c., for 1910.

I beg to submit my Report on the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act for the year ending December 31st, 1910.

During that period the only scheduled diseases prevalent in the Borough were Anthrax and Swine Fever. A dressed carcase of beef was found affected with Anthrax in May, and four outbreaks of Swine Fever have occurred, this being nine outbreaks less than in the previous year.

There has been no outbreak since June 1st.

The Sheep Dipping Orders have been satisfactorily carried out.

DAIRIES, MILKSHOPS, and COWSHEDS.

In submitting my Report on the Dairies, Cowsheds, &c., for the same period, I beg to state that they have been regularly inspected, and the Dairies and Milkshops have always been found in a very clean condition. In the early part of the year there was some difficulty in getting the new regulations affecting the Cowsheds observed. They are now, however, in a satisfactory condition. One new Cowshed has been built during the year, and improvements carried out in the drainage of others.

The general health of the cows in the Borough has been good.

Milk is brought into the town from Molescroft, Beverley Parks, Weel, and Woodmansey.

No. of Houses re-spouted, as a preventative against dampness of walls and foundations	8
,, ,, Nuisances abated from various causes	139
,, ,, Water samples taken for analysis	27
,, ,, Milk Samples	15

I have also to report that during the Easter, Midsummer, and Christmas vacations all the walls and ceilings of the Public Elementary Schools in the Borough have been thoroughly disinfected.

INSPECTION OF WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES, 1910.

The Workshops and Workplaces inspected during the year have, with few exceptions, been found to be kept in a very satisfactory state.

No of Workshops and Workplaces on the Register...	116
,, ,, Inspections made during the year	101
,, ,, Outworkers engaged in the Borough...........	17
,, ,, Outworkers engaged out of the Borough	1
,, ,, Workshops requiring to be cleansed, lime-washed, and painted	4
,, ,, Workshops insufficiently ventilated	2
,, ,, Defective privies converted to Water Closets	2
,, ,, Workshops having defective drains	1
,, ,, Nuisances abated	9

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1910.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the
Borough of Beverley.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to report that during the year 1910 the House-to-House Inspection has been carried out, at Cherry Tree Terrace, Riding Fields, North and South of Railway Street, North and East of Wilbert Lane, North and East of Enfields, East of Walkergate, and the greater portion of the South Side of Norwood.

No. of Houses inspected	365
,, ,, Houses Re-drained	63
,, ,, Houses that were without a drain	1
,, ,, Inspection Chambers fitted with iron airtight covers	27
,, ,, Ventilating Shafts (4 inches in diameter) fitted to ventilate the drains	20
,, ,, Extensions to house drains	4
,, ,, House drains choked and remedied	3
,, ,, Privies converted to single Pull-Water Closets	56
,, ,, Additional Single Pull-Water Closets	12
,, ,, Privy middens where the ashpits have been dispensed with and rendered in cement under the seat	8
,, ,, Privy middens altered to removable receptacles	4
,, ,, Privies provided with new removable receptacles	16
,, ,, Privies provided with new cleaning out doors	10
,, ,, Cases in which passages, yards, and footpaths to houses have been concreted or asphalted	6

DRUGS ACT.

the Borough Analyst for analysis during the year ending

Knight, gives a list of the different samples taken and the

Certified Genuine.	Unsatisfactory.	Remarks.
11	1	Deficient of Milk Fat to the extent of 5·6 per cent. In two cases returned as genuine there was suspicion of slight quantity of skimmed milk being added.
	1	All contained preservatives more or less in excess. 2 Samples of preserved Cream much in excess, but protected by label.
2		
2	1	Contained lead 0·005 grains per gallon.
1	2	,, ,, under 0·005 grains per gallon.
3		
1		
2		Informal Sample contained 3·4 per cent. Chicory.
2	1	Formal Sample afterwards taken and certified genuine.
1		
1		
2		
1		
1		
1		
37	9	
15		Of the samples of Milk 2 were found to have a low percentage in fat, viz., 3 per cent. The amount of dirt varied from 0·01 to 0·08 per 1,000. One only was reported exceptionally dirty.
1		
1	1	Traces of lead.
54	10	

FOOD AND

Sixty-four samples under the above Act were sent to 31st December, 1909.

The following Table, compiled by Superintendent result of the analyses :—

Sample.	No. of Samples	Taken rmally.	Taken Informally.
New Milk	15	13	2
Cream	1	1	
Gin	2		2
Soda Water	3	3	
Lemonade	3	2	1
Butter	3		3
Lard	4		4
Lard Compound	2	1	1
Coffee	3	2	1
Tinned Salmon	1	1	
Polony	1	1	
Bread	2		2
Potted Meat	1	1	
Black Currant Jam	1		1
Citrate of Magnesia	1	1	
Total by Inspector of Food and Drugs	16	29	17
Samples taken by the Inspector of Nuisances :—			
New Milk	15		15
Butter	1		1
Mineral Water	2		2
Total Samples	64	29	35